judicially economical way to handle this "objection" by this pro se plaintiff and handle the Defendants' motion to strike it is to liberally construe the objection as a timely motion to alter or 26

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The motion was filed on the 27th day following the entry of the judgment. See Doc. 72; Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 59(e); Fed. R. App. Proc. 4(a)(4)(A)(iv).

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amend the judgment under Rule 59(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, see *Bernhardt v. Los Angeles Cnty.*, 339 F.3d 920, 925 (9th Cir. 2003) (acknowledging that courts must construe pro se motions and pleadings liberally), and permit the Defendants to respond to the motion on its merits.

Accordingly, with good cause appearing:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Mr. Pettit's Objection [#72] shall be construed as a Rule 59(e) motion to alter or amend the judgment;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants' Motion to Strike the Objection [#76] is **DENIED**; instead, Defendants shall have 15 days from the date of this order within with to file any response to the Rule 59(e) motion; Mr. Pettit shall then have 7 days thereafter to file any reply brief in support of his Rule 59(e) motion. The parties are cautioned that any such brief must comply with Local Rule 7-2 and 7-4.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. Pettit's Motion to Extend Time to oppose the Defendants' Motion to Strike [#78] is **DENIED** as moot (because the motion to strike is herein denied).

DATED April 14, 2014.

Jennifer A. Dorsey United States District Judge